THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRl H. K. L. BHAGAT):(a) to (c) Exports of feature films above the value of Rs. 20 lakhs are canalised through the National Film Development Corporation. Canalised exports after registering a decline, have started looking up in 1987-88. These exports have been of the value of Rs. 640.60 lakhs during 1987-88 (uptoi February, 1988) as against Rs. 572.18 lakhs during 1986-87. Likewise, the corresponding figures or direct exports of NFDC are Rs. 142.18 lakhs and Rs. 119.07 lakhs respectively. The reasons for decline in exports in earlier years have been video-piracy and shift in consumer preference.

The working of NFDC was examined by the One-Man Committee of Dr. Asok. Mitra in 1986. Its recommendations, most of which were accepted by the Government, have been/are being implemented. Therefore, setting up of another Com-[1] mittee is not contemplated.

Closure of Government of India Printing Presses

*348. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government have decided to close down a number of Government of India Printing Presses in different parts of the country; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) and (b) With a view to streamlining tits working of the Government of India Presses and to make them economically viable and also as a part of the process of shedding nonessential activities, a decision v/as taken by the Government to dose down four Government of India Presses—three in Calcutta (including the Government of India Forms Store Calcutta) and one in Shimla. This decision is however, under active review.

Centra) Schemes for Small and Marginal Farmers

*349. SHRI SUBAS MOHANTY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pieased to state:

(a) what are the details of the schemes *taken up by the Central Government far* the benefit of small and marginal farmers, since the commencement of the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) whetiter Government have made any analysis of the benefits 'which accrued to these farmers as a result of these schemes and if so the details thereof: and

(c) what are the shortcomings, if any, in the said schemes and the steps being taken to rectify the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRl SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) and (b) The details of the Central /Centrally Sponsored Schemes to benefit the small and marginal farmers being implemented during the 7th Five Year Plan alongwith the benefits are given below:—

Name of the Scheme	Benefits accrued
1	2
(1) Assistance to small and marginal farmers for increasing agricultural production.	(i) 3.68 lakh wells/tubewells constructed.

1	2
	(ii) 3.48 lakh pumpsets installed. (iii) 98.67 lakh seed minikits of oilseeds. pulses and coarse grains distributed (upto December, 1987).
(2) Establishment of Farmers' Agro-service centres for custom hiring and popularisation of improved agricultural implements and hand tools.	(i) 363 Agro-service Centres established (upto 31-12-87). (ii) 29,934 demonstrations organised. (iii) 1,27,767 implements and hand tools distributed.
(3) Special Livestock breeding programme.	About 118 lakh farmers benefited (upto-March, 1987).
(4) Lab-to-Land Programme.	24,708 farm families adopted by 102 Lab-to-Land programme Centres.
(5) Bn;,)uraging irrigation through the use of Sprinkler/drip system, hydrants/water turbines, operated pumps Hydrant.	Assistance provided for 11,176 sprinkler sets and 2,510 drip systems, mw/animal

Besides small and marginal farmers also derive some benefits from various Central/ Centrally Sponsored schemes under which all classes of farmers are eligible for benefits.

(c) Lack of infrastructure was the major constraint in some of the schemes. However, steps are being taken to provide necessary support under the schemes for - assisting a larger number of small and marginal farmers.

Controlling the production of inferior quality steel by the SAIL Units

♦350. SHRI SUKOMAL SEN;
SHRI M. A. BABY:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government propose to control the increasing production of infe rior quality steel by the SAIL units; and

(b) if so, what remedial measures have been taken to correct the situation in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRl MAKHAN LAL FOTE-DAR): (a) Yes, Sir. Between 1985-86 to 1987-88 (April-January), there has in fact been a reduction in the production of defective material in SAIL Plants.

(b) Greater emphasis is being laid on quality control' by constant monitoring of quality parameters, process control, testing and regular inspection at various stages of production.

Development of Beach Tourism

*351. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have identified new places for beach tourism in the country; and

(b) if so what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI GIRI-DHAR GOMANGO): (a) Places for beach tourism in the country are identified by the concerned State Governments.

(b) On the recommendations of the State Governments, the Central Depart-